AIIMS like institution in Jharkhand

66. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has identified some of the States for the purpose of setting up AIIMS like research and referral hospitals in the country;

(b) whether any place has been selected for setting up such an institution in Jharkhand; and

(c) if not, why Jharkhand has not been covered particularly when it has sizeable tribal population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) It has been decided to set up six AIIMS-like institutions, each in the States of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneswar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttaranchal (Rishikesh) under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY).

At present there is no proposal to set up an AIIMS-like institution in Jharkhand. However, Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi is being upgraded under the PMSSY.

AIIMS like institution in Uttar Pradesh

67. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken a decision to set up AIIMS like institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details and number of such institutions to be set up and by when;

(c) whether Government has also proposed to upgrade hospitals in Uttar Pradesh and other States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time when the proposed AIIMS like institutions are expected to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) It has been decided to set up six AIIMS-like institutions, each in the States of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneswar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttaranchal (Rishikesh) under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). These institutions are expected to be commissioned by the middle of 2011.

In addition, it is also decided to upgrade 13 existing medical college institutions under the PMSSY in various States of the country, list of which is en closed as Statement. (*See* below) Insofar as State of Uttar Pradesh is concerned, IMS, BHU, Varanasi and SGPGIMS, Lucknow are being upgraded under the scheme. The upgradation of these institutions will be completed by 2010.

Statement

College institutions under PMSSY to be upgraded in the country

1. Govt. Medical College, Jammu (J and K)
2. Govt. Medical College, Srinagar (J and K)
3. Kolkatta Medical College, Kolkatta (W.B.)
4. Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow (U.P.)
5. Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varanasi (UP),
6. Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad (A.P)
7. Sri Venkateshwara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati (A.P) (50% cost of upgradation will be borne by the TTD Trust)
8. Govt. Medical College, Salem (T.N.)
9. B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
10. Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore (Karnataka)
11. Medical College, Thrivananthapuram (Kerala)
12. Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Ranchi
13. Grants Medical College and Sir J.J. Group of Hospitals, Mumbai (Maharashtra).

Upgradation of the above institutions was approved by CCEA on 22.6.2006 except RIMS, Ranchi, for which CCEA approval was obtained on 26.4.2007.

Fake drugs

68. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that nearly 30 per cent drugs available in the market in the country are fake;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether the existing law or Act is not sufficient to check the manufacture and sale of fake drugs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the concrete steps taken by Government to prevent manufacture and sale of fake drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No Sir. State Drugs Testing Laboratories test about 40,000 samples per year. It has been observed that only 0.29% of samples tested have been found to be spurious on an average during the last three years.